

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

write
leaf
apple

Foreign CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

SEPTEMBER 28, 1961

CONTENTS

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY

SEP 16 1961

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

PRODUCTION	Page
Molasses Production and Trade Reflect Rise in Output of Centrifugal Sugar.	4
World Almond Harvest Forecast Largest Ever	11
World Filbert Production Slightly Below Average.	13
Large Coffee Crop Expected.	15
World Breadgrain Crop Slightly Below 1958-60 Level.	31
TRADE	
Molasses (See above)	4
World Coarse Grain Exports Continue Upward.	21
Per Capita Meat Consumption in Specified Countries, 1960.	8
Foreign Market Potential Good for Apples and Pears, 1961-62.	29
STOCKS	
Raw Wool Stocks Down in Exporting Countries; Up in Importing Countries.	2
July 1 Grain Stocks Again at New High	18

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Washington 25, D.C.

RAW WOOL STOCKS DOWN IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES;
UP IN IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Carryover stocks of raw wool in the 5 major exporting countries at the start of the 1961-62 season (July 1 except in Argentina and Uruguay where the season begins October 1) were considerably lower than a year earlier, but at the same level as the 1959 carryover.

Total stocks in these countries are estimated at 96 million pounds compared with 122 million pounds a year ago. Most of the decrease was in Argentina.

Stocks in Australia increased largely as a result of the introduction of July sales. Farmers now ship larger quantities to brokers during June. There is no disposal difficulty. Unsold stocks totaled just over 3 percent of total supplies, up only slightly from last year.

Unsold carryover stock in Australia totaled 35 million pounds compared with 31 million pounds a year earlier. Dealers' stocks of wool already sold, but not yet shipped, and stocks of local processors which are both excluded from the above stocks figures, declined from the previous year.

New Zealand's wool carryover stocks at the end of the 1960-61 season remained about the same as a year earlier. Commercial stocks comprised the bulk of year-end supplies with less than 1 million pounds being held by the Wool Commission. The Commission purchased less than 4,000 bales during the season and was able to dispose of more than half of its purchases before the season ended.

South African stocks were somewhat larger at the end of the season than a year earlier. The South African Wool Commission purchased over 10 percent of the total offerings during the season. However, as selling prices improved toward the end of the season, the Commission was able to dispose of nearly all of its accumulated stocks. Merino wool comprised more than 95 percent of the unsold wool in South Africa on May 30.

Stocks of exportable wool in Argentina on July 1 were about one-half the level of a year earlier. They were mostly coarse crossbred and fine wools; the fine crossbred types were virtually sold out. Lower stocks were the result of a smaller clip and greatly increased exports. Considerable quantities were exported in February to avoid the sales tax increase that became effective on March 1. By the time the new season begins in October stocks probably will be further reduced to about one-fourth of the July 1 carryover.

RAW WOOL: Stocks held in selected countries on July 1,
clean basis, average 1951-55, annual 1958-61

Country	Average :1951-55	: 1958	: 1959	: 1960	: 1961 <u>1/</u>
	: :Mil.lb.	: :Mil.lb.	: :Mil.lb.	: :Mil.lb.	: :Mil.lb.
Major suppliers:					
Australia.....	9	19	20	31	35
New Zealand.....	27	26	21	10	10
Republic of South Africa.....	2	9	5	1	<u>2/</u> 4
Argentina <u>3/</u>	79	114	41	50	25
Uruguay <u>3/</u>	29	51	9	30	22
Total (5 countries).....	146	219	96	122	96
Major consumers:					
United Kingdom.....					
Dealers and mills.....	159	168	193	177	193
Others <u>4/</u>	72	71	68	53	32
Total United Kingdom.....	231	239	261	230	225
France.....	<u>5/</u> 40	94	93	73	109
Japan.....	25	38	47	38	25
Germany, West.....	37	31	39	33	<u>6/</u>
Belgium.....	20	24	26	29	<u>28</u>
Total (5 countries) <u>7/</u>	378	426	466	403	417

1/ Preliminary. 2/ May 30. 3/ October 1. 4/ Includes Government's strategic reserve and Wool Marketing Board's stocks. 5/ Excludes scoured wool. 6/ Not available. 7/ Includes estimates of scoured wool stocks in France prior to 1958 and estimates for West Germany in 1961.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from reports of the International Wool Study Group and of the U.S. Agricultural Attaches....September 1961.

Stocks in Uruguay on July 1 totaled 22 million pounds, 27 percent below 1960, but well above the 1959 level. Exports were stimulated in 1960 by government action reducing export taxes. With selling prices more favorable, the outlook is good for a small carryover into the next wool year beginning in October.

Total stocks in the major consuming countries of the United Kingdom, France, Japan and Belgium on July 1 were $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent above a year earlier. Stocks in France were nearly half again as large as a year ago.

Total stocks in the United Kingdom, including Government stockpile and wool marketing board stocks, were 5 million pounds below July 1960. Increased commercial stocks were more than offset by decreased supplies in stockpile and under the control of the Marketing Board. There was no appreciable change in stocks in Belgium, but a decrease of 36 percent in Japan.

The Commonwealth Economic Committee reported that combined stocks of tops in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan and the Netherlands were 221 million pounds as of June 30. A year ago the comparable figure was 219 million pounds, about 2 percent less.

MOLASSES PRODUCTION AND TRADE REFLECT RISE IN OUTPUT OF CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR

Estimated world production of industrial molasses in the 1960-61 season rose to 2,989 million gallons, as compared to 2,767 million in 1959-60 and 2,734 million in 1958-59.

As indicated in the production table by parentheses, molasses production has been estimated in many countries where reliable local estimates have not been regularly available. The estimates were developed largely on the basis of known ratios between molasses production and sugar output in other countries having similar processing methods and natural factors. Since industrial molasses usually is a residual product in making centrifugal sugar, it is only natural that molasses production closely follows that of centrifugal sugar.

Industrial molasses is used in many ways including production of alcohol, feeding of livestock, and manufacture of yeast. Both of the latter 2 uses have important potentials for use in improvement of diets in some countries. Much of the world's industrial molasses is produced under circumstances which have prevented effective use of the product, so that much has been, and is being, wasted. This has been because of lack of proper storage facilities and transportation, and because of a limited local market for molasses and the molasses products. The quantities of molasses produced are not, therefore, necessarily available to potential buyers.

Export data for molasses generally are available for some 35 different countries and areas shown in the accompanying table. Leading exporters of industrial molasses are Cuba, Mexico, Republic of the Philippines, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia and Jamaica.

World trade in molasses reached a new high in calendar year 1960. In that year, estimated total molasses imports of the 25 countries or areas for which import data are usually available were 722 million gallons. This is more than a 75 percent increase from the recent low of slightly more than 400 million gallons imported by these same countries in 1957. The major importers of molasses, and their 1960 molasses imports in millions of gallons are: the United States 449, the United Kingdom 81, and Japan 64.

Table 1.-MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: World production, average 1950-51 through 1954-55,
annual 1955-56 through 1960-61 ^{1/}

Continent and country	Average 1950-51 through 1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 ^{2/}
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
North America:							
Canada ^{3/}	7,501	6,846	7,009	8,578	9,291	11,551	(8,373)
Costa Rica.....	1,546	1,228	1,577	2,081	2,240	2,513	3,326
Cuba ^{4/}	357,987	325,766	260,565	310,563	308,324	287,000	320,000
Dominican Republic.....	30,298	35,596	34,767	38,821	(45,900)	(40,600)	(57,700)
El Salvador.....	(3,460)	4,311	3,413	3,500	4,500	3,533	3,300
Guatemala.....	(2,147)	2,850	3,226	3,700	4,000	4,303	5,587
Haiti.....	2,990	3,798	4,212	4,200	(3,660)	4,395	(4,880)
Hawaii.....	48,937	52,644	52,340	52,768	60,849	51,138	(52,000)
Jamaica.....	13,268	(14,700)	(14,600)	(14,000)	(15,300)	(19,000)	(20,100)
Mexico.....	63,297	67,249	78,492	89,825	97,961	(117,000)	(108,000)
Puerto Rico.....	61,560	56,899	52,600	56,800	60,755	58,474	(63,000)
United States.....	158,490	158,126	155,054	171,796	174,300	188,322	188,686
Other North America.....	(40,800)	(45,000)	(40,000)	(42,000)	(50,000)	(50,500)	(51,250)
Total North America.....	792,281	775,013	707,855	798,632	837,080	838,329	886,202
South America:							
Argentina.....	68,125	85,774	76,547	71,039	84,930	75,029	61,059
Brazil.....	(137,800)	(162,000)	(171,000)	(202,000)	(246,000)	(232,000)	(249,000)
British Guiana.....	12,351	(13,600)	(14,800)	(14,100)	(16,100)	(15,600)	(17,710)
Peru.....	26,942	32,434	31,468	32,779	(33,745)	(37,740)	(38,630)
Other South America.....	(26,800)	(39,000)	(38,000)	(¹ ,000)	(40,000)	(42,000)	(47,000)
Total South America.....	272,018	332,808	331,815	359,918	420,775	402,369	413,399
Europe:							
West -							
Austria.....	7,825	9,777	8,522	11,177	14,292	14,423	13,186
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	17,570	18,731	15,734	18,396	21,540	13,111	(24,750)
Denmark.....	15,022	14,704	14,310	18,094	19,105	13,861	13,673
France.....	72,762	73,260	63,514	77,955	96,088	71,551	121,749
Germany, West.....	62,149	72,944	69,914	83,415	94,945	91,491	90,162
Ireland.....	(2,465)	2,802	1,924	6,818	5,656	5,993	(6,570)
Italy.....	43,200	56,192	55,611	56,192	66,297	98,295	65,812
Netherlands.....	21,072	20,980	19,670	18,846	22,899	25,784	28,488
Spain.....	18,323	19,366	22,480	18,545	29,969	32,779	(31,700)
Sweden.....	11,798	11,030	14,030	14,930	12,699	13,861	16,228
Switzerland.....	1,604	1,350	1,530	1,900	2,217	1,637	1,437
United Kingdom.....	37,056	40,720	41,700	43,412	46,193	53,500	61,187
Total West Europe.....	310,846	341,856	328,939	369,680	431,900	436,286	474,942
East -							
Finland.....	1,785	1,911	2,040	2,354	2,682	3,278	3,933
Hungary.....	(13,480)	(15,900)	15,146	13,462	15,539	22,477	(24,350)
Poland.....	(43,000)	(50,000)	42,736	48,436	47,951	(43,950)	(67,650)
Yugoslavia.....	(7,600)	7,420	7,736	13,110	10,000	14,048	(15,000)
Other East Europe.....	(81,400)	(79,000)	(71,000)	(93,000)	(91,000)	(85,000)	(105,000)
Total East Europe.....	147,265	154,231	138,658	170,362	167,172	168,753	215,933
Total Europe.....	458,111	496,087	467,597	540,042	599,072	605,039	690,875
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	(148,000)	(185,000)	(220,000)	(240,000)	(300,000)	(264,000)	(308,000)
Africa:							
Angola.....	2,200	2,100	2,600	2,700	2,200	2,500	2,700
Egypt ^{3/ 5/}	(27,000)	(27,000)	28,249	26,232	29,422	27,422	28,747
Mauritius.....	18,277	20,012	22,236	20,692	21,318	22,113	(9,100)
Republic of South Africa.....	(26,800)	(37,000)	(33,000)	(37,000)	(44,000)	(41,000)	(41,800)
Other Africa.....	(26,400)	(35,000)	(36,000)	(41,000)	(41,000)	(46,000)	(51,000)
Total Africa.....	100,677	121,112	122,085	127,624	137,940	139,035	133,347
Asia:							
China, Taiwan.....	27,465	26,882	30,505	(33,000)	39,457	32,779	(37,290)
India.....	96,680	140,509	148,274	142,108	137,407	178,648	(205,400)
Indonesia.....	23,580	(38,000)	(35,000)	(37,000)	(34,000)	37,461	35,588
Philippines.....	54,006	49,588	42,632	60,093	(64,000)	71,388	73,799
Turkey.....	8,644	12,145	13,350	(15,700)	(17,200)	(23,400)	(31,600)
Other Asia.....	(15,820)	(40,500)	(45,000)	(67,000)	(80,000)	(95,000)	(96,000)
Total Asia.....	226,195	307,624	314,761	354,901	372,064	438,676	479,677
Oceania:							
Australia.....	(42,772)	(49,000)	(50,000)	(53,000)	(58,000)	(65,000)	(69,700)
Fiji.....	(6,720)	(7,400)	(6,100)	(9,100)	(8,900)	(14,100)	(7,800)
Total Oceania.....	49,492	56,400	56,100	62,100	66,900	79,100	77,500
Total world.....	2,046,774	2,274,044	2,220,213	2,483,217	2,733,831	2,766,548	2,989,000

^{1/} In each country the year of production for molasses is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. Production has been estimated by groups of countries known to produce centrifugal sugar, but for which insufficient data are available to show production for each country. Figures in parentheses are Foreign Agriculture Service estimates.

^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading. ^{4/} Includes hi-test molasses. ^{5/} May include edible molasses.

Official data and U. S. Department of Agriculture field reports.

Table 2.--MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Exports of specified countries
average 1950-54, annual 1955-60

Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 ^{1/}
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
North America:							
Barbados.....	3,764	3,804	4,256	5,634	8,888	6,325	4,761
Canada.....	2,798	1,638	2,578	1,763	2,024	2,295	1,325
Cuba.....	248,732	306,833	242,046	133,807	179,090	101,820	(255,700)
Dominican Republic.....	26,643	32,523	29,265	31,244	38,762	39,838	66,162
Haiti ^{2/}	3,055	3,907	3/ 3,831	3/ 5,970	3/ 3,112	3/ 2,921	3/ 2,942
Jamaica.....	7,759	28,194	14,768	7,245	11,238	15,246	25,630
Mexico.....	29,147	45,561	34,794	41,366	35,007	62,048	82,003
Trinidad and Tobago.....	2,933	5,489	5,480	10,225	8,130	8,723	10,699
United States.....	8,854	10,895	13,483	21,946	16,965	29,382	18,194
Total North America.....	333,685	438,844	350,501	259,200	303,216	268,598	467,416
South America:							
British Guiana.....	9,274	7,985	7,386	10,983	14,906	12,354	15,767
Ecuador.....	3/ 962	2,676	3,011	3,435	4,844	2,945	6,755
Peru.....	2,564	2,782	1,943	3,754	5,144	4,845	4/ 5,779
Total South America.....	12,800	13,443	12,340	18,172	24,894	20,144	28,301
Europe:							
West -							
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,326	0	820	0	178	1,135	5/
Denmark.....	4,674	1,715	1,662	4,041	6,875	2,601	1,003
France.....	9,920	26,028	25,146	25,134	9,709	10,547	12,175
Germany, West.....	2,688	2,471	1,136	5/	5/	5/	5/
Italy.....	380	185	4,421	9,036	289	2,787	3,376
Netherlands.....	5,323	3,894	2,545	110	7,208	4,342	5,468
Spain.....	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden.....	1	649	0	0	107	0	6/
United Kingdom ^{7/}	1,108	2,419	4,441	3,067	4,370	1,959	4,203
Total West Europe.....	25,545	37,361	40,171	41,388	28,736	23,371	26,225
Africa:							
Angola.....	239	231	261	291	0	0	6/
Egypt.....	7,528	18,582	3	9,594	16,554	15,800	14,191
Mauritius.....	7,566	10,107	9,870	13,587	11,081	11,236	6/
Republic of South Africa.....	512	0	28	19	4,213	6,661	6/
Total Africa.....	15,845	28,920	10,162	23,491	31,848	33,697	14,191
Asia:							
Hong Kong.....	468	1,656	1,125	12	908	2	1,078
India.....	^{7/} 3,335	2,979	2,525	4,563	7,052	5,542	2,595
Indonesia.....	13,015	19,753	26,756	22,818	19,218	31,885	28,521
Malaya.....	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines.....	28,271	60,756	40,439	27,932	31,478	52,228	4/ 65,674
Syria.....	14	351	554	670	188	0	592
Thailand.....	0	0	0	0	3,343	6,353	11,309
Turkey.....	1,129	363	633	362	325	365	6/
Total Asia.....	46,253	85,858	72,032	56,357	62,512	96,375	109,769
Oceania:							
Australia ^{8/}	1,140	1,154	934	209	1,338	1,039	6/
Fiji.....	^{9/} 6,655	4,504	3,716	(6,000)	9,106	12,284	9,604
Total Oceania.....	7,795	5,658	4,650	6,209	10,444	13,323	9,604
Total of above.....	441,923	610,084	489,856	404,817	461,650	455,508	10/ 665,000

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Fiscal year.

^{3/} U. S. imports.

^{4/} Incomplete.

^{5/} Less than 500 gallons.

^{6/} Not available.

^{7/} Includes invert sugar.

^{8/} Crop year, beginning July 1 of year indicated.

^{9/} 3 year average 1952-1954.

^{10/} Includes estimates for unreported and incomplete countries.

Official data and U. S. Department of Agriculture field reports.

Table 3.--MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Imports of specified countries
average 1950-54, annual 1955-60

Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 ^{1/}
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons
North America:							
Canada ^{2/}	5,821	9,885	15,848	14,268	21,474	17,923	21,925
United States.....	306,142	377,168	351,264	231,407	334,308	279,520	449,441
Total North America.....	311,963	387,053	367,112	245,675	355,782	297,443	471,366
Europe:							
West -							
Austria.....	174	264	2,600	1,781	0	1	13
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	3,120	7,796	4,077	8,483	3,027	10,155	14,972
Denmark.....	6	2,136	1,122	13	13	1,505	2,313
Finland.....	0	547	1,664	1,574	1,964	2,319	3/
France.....	438	3	157	1	160	151	543
Germany, West.....	754	0	2,479	7,358	3,563	7,564	9,449
Greece.....	1,127	1,151	7,113	3,484	2,894	4,628	2,490
Ireland.....	^{4/} 1,936	1,411	998	782	598	1,278	537
Italy.....	933	2,489	1,293	946	1,147	647	1,494
Netherlands.....	3,887	7,884	6,119	8,353	12,564	15,578	19,013
Norway.....	1,256	1,219	1,179	1,394	1,254	2,582	3/
Sweden.....	1,281	2,410	3,953	90	412	4,348	3/
United Kingdom.....	85,620	105,415	87,097	64,334	53,716	72,594	80,971
Total West Europe.....	100,532	132,725	119,851	98,593	81,312	123,350	131,795
Africa:							
Belgian Congo.....	1	0	0	11	1	4	3/
Union of South Africa.....	203	667	817	264	3	4	3/
Total Africa.....	204	667	817	275	4	8	3/
Asia:							
Ceylon.....	0	19	63	67	54	86	158
Hong Kong.....	1,479	1,032	2,638	1,668	2	530	2,456
Japan.....	^{5/} 16,252	30,971	28,983	29,787	33,362	49,261	64,030
Korea, South.....	^{6/} 6,335	8,092	7,179	10,526	16,217	13,722	19,169
Malaya.....	192	3	4	0	0		1
Thailand.....	2,954	3,518	450	0	0	0	0
Total Asia.....	27,212	43,635	39,317	42,048	49,635	63,599	85,814
Oceania:							
Australia ^{7/}	7,893	10,876	6,993	15,540	15,975	24,810	3/
New Zealand.....	1,060	1,393	1,257	1,278	979	1,111	3/
Total Oceania.....	8,953	12,269	8,250	16,818	16,954	25,921	3/
Total of above.....	448,864	576,349	535,347	403,409	503,687	510,321	8722,000

^{1/} Preliminary

^{2/} Includes hi-test molasses

^{3/} Not available

^{4/} Includes invert sugar

^{5/} 4 year average

^{6/} 3 year average

^{7/} Crop year

^{8/} Includes estimates for unreported countries.

Official data and U. S. Department of Agriculture field reports.

PER CAPITA MEAT CONSUMPTION
IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1960

World meat consumption outside Communist China increased slightly last year but more slowly than population, with a resulting general drop in per capita supplies. Per capita supplies increased, however, in 17 of the 31 countries for which detailed estimates are reported.

For several years prior to 1960, consumption per person rose considerably, reflecting a sharp rise in world meat output and unusually strong demand owing to world prosperity. Further increases in per capita supplies are expected from the current relatively favorable livestock prices and ample production facilities.

Per capita meat supplies in 1960 were above the 1951-55 average in all countries of Eastern and Western Europe, in the U.S.S.R., Australia, New Zealand, Canada, U.S., Chile, Ecuador and Venezuela but were below average in South Africa, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

As usual, meat consumption per person varied widely from country to country. Uruguay was again the highest consumer in 1960--259 pounds per person. The other leading consumers, in order, were New Zealand (229), Australia (226), Argentina (175), United States (162), Canada (142), Denmark (132), United Kingdom (132), France (119), West Germany (112), Austria (112), Belgium-Luxembourg (110), Switzerland (109), Sweden (104) and Ireland (100).

Of the 15 countries using over 100 pounds of meat per person a year, 9 are in Western Europe. Two are large exporters in South America and 2 large exporters in Oceania. The other two are Canada and the United States. Canada was a small net exporter of dressed meat last year but the United States continued to be a large net importer. Paraguay has dropped out of the leading 15 countries following revision of its meat production data.

Per capita consumption in Japan in 1960 averaged only 8 pounds. Consumption was low also in the Philippines (18 pounds), Peru (30), Ecuador (38), Mexico (38), and Portugal (39).

Per capita consumption in the U.S.S.R. during 1960 apparently was about the same as in 1959--68 pounds--but may have declined. Consumption in the U.S.S.R. in 1959 was below all countries of Western Europe except Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain, and below the United States where consumption averaged 160 pounds. However, Soviet consumption in 1959 was substantially above the 1951-55 average of 53 pounds.

About half of the 99 billion pounds consumed in the world, excluding Communist China, is beef and veal, 41 percent is pork, 8 percent is lamb, mutton and goat and about one-half of 1 percent is horsemeat.

MEAT 1/: Consumption in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-60

Countries	Production				Net trade				Apparent consumption				Per capita consumption			
					+ Imports - Exports											
	Average : 1951-55	1958	1959	1960	Average : 1951-55	1958	1959	1960	Average : 1951-55	1958	1959	1960	Average : 1951-55	1958	1959	1960
	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Mil. : lbs.	Lbs. : lbs.	Lbs. : lbs.	Lbs. : lbs.	Lbs. : lbs.
North America:																
Canada 2/.....	1,994	2,359	2,560	2,456	-53	-53	-19	-9	1,941	2,306	2,541	2,447	129	133	138	142
United States 2/3/.....	24,335	25,658	27,319	28,231	+327	+1,042	+1,236	+933	24,665	26,700	28,555	29,164	151	152	160	162
Mexico.....	1,212	1,468	1,411	1,401	-66	-101	-48	-69	1,146	1,367	1,363	1,332	41	43	40	38
Cuba.....	464	488	529	—	+33	+32	+41	+25	497	520	570	—	85	80	86	—
South America:																
Argentina.....	4,884	6,379	4,632	4,633	-802	-1,566	-1,210	—	4,082	4,813	3,422	—	222	237	167	175
Brazil.....	3,430	4,017	4,014	3,595	-9	-128	-223	-37	3,421	3,889	3,721	3,558	61	62	59	54
Chile.....	341	428	439	448	+4	+3	+2	+5	345	431	441	453	53	59	59	59
Colombia.....	714	815	774	771	—	—	—	—	714	815	774	771	58	60	56	55
Paraguay.....	187	230	228	199	-7	-11	-13	-39	180	189	185	160	120	111	109	89
Peru.....	—	318	326	327	—	+15	+16	+3	—	333	342	330	—	33	33	30
Uruguay.....	826	670	723	866	-136	-55	-77	-153	690	615	646	713	272	228	235	259
Venezuela.....	207	297	319	—	+13	+20	+29	—	220	317	348	—	44	53	50	—
Europe:																
Austria.....	648	742	755	783	+3	+7	+14	+10	651	749	769	793	94	107	109	112
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	890	987	991	1,023	+17	+21	+14	+22	907	1,008	1,005	1,045	100	108	107	110
Denmark 2/.....	1,247	1,520	1,643	1,754	-772	-917	-920	-1,032	475	603	723	722	109	128	131	132
Finland.....	261	301	297	280	-1	-6	-2	+12	260	295	295	292	63	67	67	66
France.....	4,811	5,462	5,473	5,548	-53	-1	-87	-143	4,758	5,461	5,386	5,405	112	122	119	119
Germany, West.....	4,681	5,918	5,954	5,920	+90	+142	+238	+298	4,771	6,060	6,192	6,218	93	111	113	112
Greece.....	188	277	285	293	+11	+46	+42	+55	199	323	327	348	25	40	40	42
Ireland.....	405	466	467	524	-158	-201	-191	-241	247	265	276	283	84	93	97	100
Italy.....	1,725	2,083	2,443	2,534	+70	+319	+295	+336	1,795	2,402	2,738	2,870	38	49	56	58
Netherlands.....	1,086	1,257	1,324	1,550	-235	-292	-320	-408	851	965	1,004	1,142	81	86	88	99
Norway.....	235	250	255	266	-3	+14	+8	+5	232	264	273	271	69	75	77	76
Portugal.....	326	322	338	338	-1	+7	+3	+16	322	329	341	354	37	37	38	39
Spain.....	872	1,032	1,101	1,231	+12	+68	+29	+15	884	1,100	1,130	—	31	37	38	—
Sweden.....	665	758	836	770	+23	-37	-51	-22	688	721	785	748	103	107	103	104
Switzerland.....	431	489	498	530	+18	+26	+45	+47	449	515	543	577	92	99	104	109
United Kingdom 2/.....	3,151	3,814	3,713	3,779	+2,743	+3,366	+3,357	+3,512	5,894	7,180	7,070	7,145	108	133	129	132
Bulgaria.....	4,396	540	469	—	-38	-43	-37	—	358	497	432	—	49	64	55	—
Czechoslovakia.....	4,868	1,086	1,098	1,127	+63	+139	+140	—	931	—	—	—	73	—	—	—
Germany, East.....	1,210	1,398	1,361	—	+155	+139	+140	—	1,365	1,537	1,501	—	75	89	88	—
Hungary.....	727	809	922	973	-30	-33	-29	-36	697	776	893	937	73	78	90	94
Poland.....	1,839	2,662	2,539	—	-171	-181	-127	—	1,668	2,481	2,410	—	64	86	81	—
Yugoslavia.....	690	809	979	—	-22	-103	-158	-193	668	706	821	—	39	39	44	—
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	14,907	12,405	14,325	—	+519	+348	-85	—	9,594	12,753	14,240	—	53	62	68	—
Africa:																
South Africa, Republic of....	1,015	1,093	1,112	1,110	-11	-22	-21	-24	1,004	1,071	1,091	1,086	74	72	72	66
Asia:																
Japan.....	434	694	799	712	+1	+10	+15	+65	435	704	814	777	5	8	9	8
Philippines.....	299	429	418	461	+22	+82	+43	+43	321	511	461	504	15	21	19	18
Oceania:																
Australia 2/5/.....	2,522	3,123	3,275	2,995	-471	-743	-804	-591	2,051	2,380	2,471	2,404	214	233	233	226
New Zealand 2/6/.....	1,293	1,502	1,567	1,650	-794	-923	-987	-1,060	499	579	580	590	216	220	221	229

- 1/ Carcass meat basis - includes beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goat, and horsemeat; excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat.
 2/ Per capita consumption figures take into account changes in commercial stocks. Data for the United States and Canada are civilian consumption only.
 3/ Includes horsemeat in trade and apparent consumption.
 4/ Less than 5-year average.
 5/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending June 30.
 6/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending September 30.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service, September 1961.

MEAT 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, prewar, 1946-50, 1951-55, and annual 1951-60

Countries	Averages			1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Prewar 2/	1946-50	1951-55										
North America:	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Canada 3/.....	113	128	129	123	127	129	131	134	138	137	133	138	142
United States.....	127	149	151	138	146	155	155	163	167	159	152	160	162
Mexico.....	38	41	41	39	38	37	38	37	40	43	43	40	38
Cuba.....	77	85	85	90	86	85	81	82	83	83	80	86	—
South America:													
Argentina.....	209	230	222	233	215	215	217	230	244	238	237	167	175
Brazil.....	53	52	61	59	62	61	62	59	64	66	62	59	54
Chile.....	73	79	53	58	61	62	52	55	62	60	59	59	59
Colombia.....	—	61	58	63	61	57	56	55	59	62	60	56	55
Ecuador.....	—	—	22	23	23	19	21	22	22	27	31	34	38
Paraguay.....	—	—	120	113	114	141	126	121	108	111	111	109	89
Peru.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	29	28	31	33	33	30
Uruguay.....	225	219	272	263	268	302	238	289	275	185	228	235	259
Venezuela.....	—	—	44	41	41	45	47	47	40	47	53	50	—
Europe:													
Austria.....	92	64	94	91	92	97	96	101	104	107	107	109	112
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	89	85	100	—	95	96	102	103	106	106	108	107	110
Denmark 3/.....	132	126	109	101	100	109	114	119	127	138	128	131	132
Finland.....	66	57	63	60	57	58	67	72	70	69	67	67	66
France.....	97	90	112	95	106	115	120	123	125	126	122	119	119
Germany, West.....	4/113	61	93	85	86	94	94	101	106	108	111	113	112
Greece.....	36	24	25	21	23	24	27	31	33	36	40	40	42
Ireland.....	90	92	84	82	78	84	86	90	89	96	93	97	100
Italy.....	38	29	38	32	37	40	39	40	46	48	49	56	58
Netherlands.....	92	60	81	79	82	77	81	87	89	91	86	88	99
Norway.....	79	62	69	71	68	64	71	76	73	77	75	77	76
Portugal.....	43	40	37	36	37	37	37	36	36	41	37	38	39
Spain.....	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	37	—	37	37	38	—
Sweden.....	101	97	103	104	101	98	107	105	100	103	107	103	104
Switzerland.....	105	79	92	88	92	93	93	95	100	101	99	104	109
United Kingdom 3/.....	126	101	108	89	97	108	120	128	131	134	133	129	132
Bulgaria.....	—	—	49	—	45	50	56	50	55	56	64	55	—
Czechoslovakia.....	—	—	73	65	71	66	71	76	82	83	—	—	—
Germany, East.....	—	—	75	59	73	79	82	84	86	94	89	88	—
Hungary.....	—	—	73	67	81	59	73	82	107	84	78	90	94
Poland.....	—	—	64	65	60	64	62	67	75	80	86	81	—
Yugoslavia.....	—	—	39	37	33	41	41	44	45	40	39	44	—
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	4/43	—	53	—	—	—	—	53	56	59	62	68	—
Africa:													
South Africa, Republic of	68	76	74	76	75	74	74	70	68	72	72	72	66
Asia:													
Japan.....	—	—	5	4	5	6	5	6	7	7	8	9	8
Philippines.....	—	—	15	14	15	15	14	18	20	19	21	19	18
Oceania:													
Australia 3/5/.....	245	201	214	218	206	217	213	219	221	227	233	233	226
New Zealand 3/6/.....	212	212	216	228	220	205	211	218	223	221	220	221	229

- 1/ Carcass meat basis - includes beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goat, and horsemeat; excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat.
2/ Prewar average is for years 1935-39 for United States, Canada, Denmark, Finland, and Sweden; 1936-38 for Greece; and 1934-38 for other countries; see other footnotes for Australia and New Zealand.
3/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only.
4/ Prewar territory.
5/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending June 30 of years shown in heading; prewar average 1936-37 to 1938-39.
6/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending September 30; prewar average 1937-39.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service, September 1961.

The United States consumes by far more meat than any other country in the world--more than 29 billion pounds in 1960. It ate 26 percent of the total supply of all types, 34 percent of the beef, 29 percent of the pork and 10 percent of the lamb, mutton and goat. U.S. imports of all meats in 1960 equaled 3 percent of total consumption.

The United Kingdom has increased meat imports in recent years. Imports made up 47 percent of total consumption during 1951-55 and 1959 and 49 percent in 1960. Per capita consumption during 1960 continued above average and only 2 pounds less than the 1957 record.

A number of other countries import fairly large percentages of their meat supplies. Greece's net imports in 1960 equalled 16 percent of total consumption, Italy's 12 percent, the Philippines' 8.5 percent, Japan's and Switzerland's 8 percent and West Germany's and Portugal's 5 percent each.

WORLD ALMOND HARVEST FORECAST HIGHEST EVER

Commercial almond production in the 6 major producing countries is forecast at 159,200 short tons, shelled basis, for 1961. As now forecast, the 1961 crop will be the largest on record and somewhat larger than indicated early in the season. It will be 15,000 tons above the previous high of 144,200 tons in 1959.

Stocks at the beginning of the 1961 season in the major producing countries are forecast at 16,400 tons resulting in total almond supplies in the producing countries of approximately 175,600 tons.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in selected countries, beginning stocks and total supplies, average 1954-58, annual 1958-61

Country	Average 1954-58	1958	1959	1960	Forecast 1961
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Production					
Iran.....	7,800	9,000	10,000	3,500	6,500
Italy.....	27,200	15,000	52,000	13,000	65,000
Morocco.....	3,500	6,500	4,500	3,300	6,000
Portugal.....	3,800	2,200	3,500	1,400	4,700
Spain.....	21,100	24,000	32,000	30,000	42,000
Total foreign.....	63,400	56,700	102,000	51,200	124,200
United States 1/.....	19,800	9,600	42,200	26,800	2/35,000
Grand total.....	83,200	66,300	144,200	78,000	159,200
Beginning stocks.....	10,200	23,300	20,600	39,800	16,400
Total supplies.....	93,400	89,600	164,800	117,800	175,600

1/ Almond Control Board. 2/ Assumed shell-out of 50 percent applied to official estimate.

Foreign almond production in 1961 is forecast at 124,200 tons--nearly double the 1954-58 average production of 63,400 and 22,200 tons above the previous high in 1959. Both Italy's and Spain's almond harvests are expected to be the largest on record. Morocco's crop is near record and Portugal's above average.

U.S. almond production this year is expected to be about 35,000 tons, 7,200 less than the record 1959 harvest but 8,200 tons above 1960.

Almond exports by the 5 main foreign producers and the United States are believed to have totaled about 56,000 tons, shelled basis, for the 1960-61 season. For the 1959-60 season, exports totaled 79,400 tons, just slightly below the record level of 80,600 tons in 1957-58. Italy and Spain continue to be the leading exporters.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries,
average 1954-58, annual 1957-60 marketing seasons 1/

Country	Average 1954-58	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	Preliminary 1960-61
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Iran.....	5,800	9,400	6,000	6,600	1,600
Italy.....	20,500	32,900	14,500	31,900	<u>2/</u> 19,400
Morocco.....	2,600	5,900	4,100	2,400	1,600
Portugal.....	4,600	3,100	2,300	1,800	<u>3/</u> 2,200
Spain.....	13,000	24,800	14,800	27,300	<u>3/</u> 24,400
Total foreign.....	46,500	76,100	41,700	70,000	49,200
United States.....	3,800	4,500	1,000	9,400	5,700
Grand total.....	50,300	80,600	42,700	79,400	54,900

1/ Season begins July, August, or September depending on country.

2/ 10 months, August-May. 3/ 11 months, August-June.

U.S. exports of almonds during the 1960-61 marketing season--beginning August 1--were below those of the previous season, amounting to 5,363 tons, shelled, and 589 tons unshelled. Total 1959-60 shelled exports were a record 8,902 tons while unshelled exports were also large totaling 958 tons.

U.S. imports of almonds this season have been negligible, totaling only 296 tons shelled and 131 tons unshelled. Imports in 1959-60 totaled 667 tons, shelled and 81 tons unshelled.

WORLD FILBERT PRODUCTION
SLIGHTLY BELOW AVERAGE

World commercial filbert production in 1961 is forecast at 160,600 short tons, unshelled basis, the second successive year of below-average (1954-58) production of 164,200 tons. Production in 1960 was estimated at 133,500 tons.

Filbert harvests in 1961 are above average in Italy, Spain and the United States while the all-important Turkish crop is below average for the second straight year.

FILBERTS, UNSHELLED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1954-58, annual 1958-60, and forecast 1961

Country	Average 1954-58	1958	1959	1960	Forecast 1961
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Italy.....	35,700	37,000	47,000	39,000	55,000
Spain.....	15,200	14,500	16,500	21,500	18,000
Turkey.....	105,400	110,000	100,000	64,000	77,000
Total foreign.....	156,300	161,500	163,500	124,500	150,000
United States.....	7,900	7,500	10,100	9,000	10,600
Grand total.....	164,200	169,000	173,600	133,500	160,600

Italy.--The 1961 filbert harvest is forecast at 55,000 short tons--a record crop surpassing the previous high of 50,000 tons set in 1955. This year's crop is made up of 33,000 tons in Campania, 9,000 in Sicily, 6,500 in Lazio, and 6,500 in Piemonte. The Italian filbert harvest in 1960 totaled 39,000 tons and averaged 35,700 from 1954 through 1958.

Exports of unshelled filberts from October 1960 through May 1961 totaled 10,526 tons, while shelled exports amounted to 6,847 tons. Total 1960-61 Italian filbert exports are expected to approximate 33,000 tons, unshelled equivalent.

Beginning stocks on September 1, 1961 are believed to be negligible.

Spain.--The 1961 filbert crop is forecast at 18,000 short tons, 3,500 tons below the 21,500-ton 1960 harvest but still above 1954 through 1958 average production of 15,200 tons.

Spanish filbert exports from October 1, 1960 through June 30, 1961, totaled 1,026 tons unshelled and 7,666 tons shelled. Total 1960-61 exports may reach 21,000 tons, unshelled equivalent.

Stocks on September 1, 1961 are expected to be only 5,500 tons, unshelled, compared with 12,500 a year earlier.

FILBERTS: Exports from specified countries
average 1954-58, annual 1957-60

Country	Year beginning October 1				
	Average : 1954-58 :	1957 :	1958 :	1959 :	1960 :
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Unshelled:					
Italy.....	12,449	13,167	12,255	15,113	1/10,526
Spain.....	830	2,229	888	493	2/ 1,026
Turkey.....	1,366	110	1,484	797	2/ 1,539
Total	14,645	15,506	14,627	16,403	13,091
Shelled:					
Italy.....	5,521	7,119	5,148	7,108	1/ 6,847
Spain.....	2,677	3,624	2,345	2,085	2/ 7,666
Turkey.....	41,190	32,845	48,359	52,471	2/28,298
Total.....	49,388	43,588	55,852	61,664	42,811
Total unshelled equivalent.....	115,061	104,831	127,830	141,570	101,616
1/ 8 months, October-May. 2/ 9 months, October-June.					

Turkey.--The 1961 filbert harvest is forecast at 77,000 tons by the Foreign Agricultural Service; however, various sources of information differ widely as to the actual size of the crop. Reports from the producing area claim a crop of between 88,000 and 99,000 tons, while other unofficial estimates are at 72,000 tons. Average 1954 through 1958 production is 105,400 tons while the 1960 harvest was estimated at 64,000 tons.

Turkish filbert exports, from October 1960 through June 1961, amounted to 28,298 tons, shelled and 1,539 tons unshelled. Total 1960-61 filbert exports are expected to reach about 67,000 tons unshelled equivalent. Beginning stocks on September 1 are expected to be negligible.

United States.--Filbert production is forecast at 10,600 for 1961, 1,600 tons above the 1960 crop and 2,700 tons larger than average 1954 through 1958 production of 7,900 tons.

U.S. imports of filberts during the period October 1960 through June 1961 totaled 2,068 tons, shelled and 22 tons, unshelled. Total 1959-60 filbert imports amounted to 3,258 tons shelled and 19 tons, unshelled.

LARGE COFFEE CROP EXPECTED

The second (September) estimate of world coffee production by the Foreign Agricultural Service places the 1961-62 total at 76.1 million bags and exportable production at 62.4 million bags. This would be the second largest crop of record, exceeding the previous year by 16.8 percent.

The 1961-62 North American crop is estimated at 9.9 million bags, with an exportable crop of 7.9 million bags. Costa Rica's crop this year is not expected to reach the record of 1960-61 but significant increases are forecast for El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico. The Mexican crop is expected to be considerably larger than in any previous season.

Total South American production for 1961-62 is estimated at 50.3 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 40.5 million bags. Most producing countries will have an increase over the previous year. Brazil's crop is placed at 40 million bags total, with 32 million exportable. This year's output is exceeded only by the 1959-60 record, and is due mainly to the larger crop in the state of Parana. Colombia's 1961-62 crop is estimated to be slightly higher than in 1960-61, as there have been some improvements in production methods. Coffee production in Ecuador and Peru also continues to increase.

Total 1961-62 African coffee production is estimated at 12.6 million bags, of which 12.0 million is exportable. This is a million bags below 1960-61 and reflects the effects of internal situations and developments on the production, harvesting and marketing of coffee. The total 1961-62 production for Angola and the Republic of the Congo is estimated at 1,900,000 and 600,000 bags, respectively, or some 14 and 40 percent below the 1960-61 crops.

The 1961-62 Ivory Coast crop will probably not equal the large 1960-61 crop, which far exceeded expectations. Expected labor shortages in 1960-61 did not develop, and much more coffee was marketed than had been estimated.

A slightly larger crop is predicted for Kenya this year, but Tanganyika's crop is expected to feel the effect of drought and be slightly lower. Uganda's production is expected to show an increase over the drought reduced 1960-61 crop.

Asia and Oceania's 1961-62 total production is estimated at 3.4 million bags with exportable at 2.0 million bags. This would be slightly below 1960-61.

Production in 1961-62 in India has increased substantially; however, the crop will probably not reach the 1960-61 record. Better cultural methods have brought a striking improvement in the coffee industry. Indonesian production is expected to be about the same in 1961-62 as in 1960-61, while the Philippines is expected to have a slight increase.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1961-62 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	2nd estimate 1961-62
	bags <u>2/</u>	bags <u>2/</u>	bags <u>2/</u>	bags <u>2/</u>	bags <u>2/</u>
North America:					
Costa Rica	439	895	905	1,165	1,115
Cuba	542	525	800	700	800
Dominican Republic	455	425	585	500	600
El Salvador	1,216	1,475	1,575	1,400	1,600
Guatemala	1,129	1,400	1,600	1,440	1,675
Haiti	642	450	650	400	650
Honduras	212	330	350	300	300
Mexico	1,373	1,600	2,025	1,950	2,200
Nicaragua	362	360	375	475	475
Panama <u>3/</u>	-	63	70	70	75
Other North America <u>4/</u>	470	300	415	325	405
Total North America	6,840	7,823	9,350	8,725	9,895
South America:					
Brazil	18,964	31,000	44,000	30,000	40,000
Colombia	6,330	7,700	8,000	7,600	7,800
Ecuador	347	450	750	850	875
Peru	146	390	475	550	690
Venezuela	729	900	750	875	850
Other South America <u>5/</u>	55	65	70	71	71
Total South America	26,571	40,505	54,045	39,946	50,286
Africa:					
Angola	1,019	1,465	1,800	2,200	1,900
Cameroun	182	450	525	640	700
Central African Republic <u>6/</u>	-	100	105	135	150
Ethiopia	613	950	950	850	900
Ivory Coast	1,210	2,478	2,578	3,150	2,800
Kenya	223	400	410	575	625
Malagasy Republic	634	875	825	900	950
Republic of Guinea	120	190	195	200	200
Republic of the Congo <u>7/</u>	613	1,525	1,380	1,000	600
Ruanda-Urundi <u>7/</u>	-	-	400	400	500
Tanganyika	281	390	425	485	450
Togo	56	180	140	150	150
Uganda	754	1,525	1,950	1,900	2,200
Other Africa <u>8/</u>	213	330	393	416	428
Total Africa	5,918	10,858	12,076	13,001	12,553
Asia and Oceania:					
India	387	775	800	1,115	1,000
Indonesia	985	1,175	1,500	1,525	1,500
Yemen	70	85	90	90	90
Other Asia and Oceania <u>9/</u>	275	344	581	731	776
Total Asia and Oceania	1,717	2,379	2,971	3,461	3,366
Total world production	41,046	61,565	78,442	65,133	76,100

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. 2/ 132.276 pounds each. 3/ Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guinea, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Formerly a part of French Equatorial Africa. - Prior to 1958-59 included in other Africa. 7/ Prior to 1959-60 Ruanda-Urundi shown in Republic of the Congo. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea. 9/ Includes Malaya, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Philippines, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign Governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1961-62 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	2nd estimate 1961-62
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	378	815	800	1,050	1,000
Cuba	49	60	200	100	200
Dominican Republic	372	300	460	375	475
El Salvador	1,087	1,375	1,475	1,300	1,500
Guatemala	905	1,200	1,400	1,240	1,475
Haiti	443	300	500	250	500
Honduras	167	280	300	250	250
Mexico	1,141	1,200	1,550	1,450	1,700
Nicaragua	313	320	325	425	425
Panama 3/	-	23	25	25	30
Other North America 4/	72	190	305	220	300
Total North America	4,927	6,063	7,340	6,685	7,855
South America:					
Brazil	14,730	26,000	37,000	22,000	32,000
Colombia	5,632	6,900	7,000	6,600	6,800
Ecuador	308	350	575	650	675
Peru	68	300	375	440	575
Venezuela	488	500	400	475	450
Other South America 5/	52	40	44	45	45
Total South America	21,278	34,090	45,394	30,210	40,545
Africa:					
Angola	990	1,440	1,775	2,150	1,850
Cameroun	180	440	510	620	680
Central African Republic 6/	-	90	95	125	140
Ethiopia	544	850	850	750	800
Ivory Coast	1,137	2,430	2,530	3,100	2,750
Kenya	214	380	390	555	600
Malagasy Republic	569	750	750	800	850
Republic of Guinea	110	175	180	185	185
Republic of the Congo 7/	595	1,490	1,365	950	550
Ruanda-Urundi 7/	-	-	365	350	450
Tanganyika	274	385	420	480	445
Togo	57	178	138	148	148
Uganda	744	1,500	1,920	1,870	2,170
Other Africa 8/	211	296	355	378	390
Total Africa	5,625	10,404	11,643	12,461	12,008
Asia and Oceania:					
India	93	240	275	550	450
Indonesia	504	975	1,300	1,325	1,300
Yemen	60	65	80	80	80
Other Asia and Oceania 9/	71	64	66	141	161
Total Asia and Oceania	728	1,344	1,721	2,096	1,991
World exportable production	32,558	51,901	66,098	51,452	62,399

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except for Brazil prior to 1959-60 which was based upon "registrations" of current crop coffee minus port consumption and coast wise shipments. 2/ 132,276 pounds each.

3/ Prior to 1958-59 included in other North America. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay and Surinam. 6/ Formerly a part of French Equatorial Africa - Prior to 1958-59 included in other Africa. 7/ Prior to 1959-60 Ruanda-Urundi shown in Republic of the Congo. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comores Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea. 9/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North-Borneo, Papua & New Guinea, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

Exportable production estimates for the 1960-61 and 1961-62 crops respectively for some of the smaller producing countries of Africa are as follows in bags of 132.276 pounds each: Cape Verde - (2,000) 2,000 -- Comores Islands - (2,000) 2,000 -- Dahomey (40,000) 40,000 -- Gabon (15,000) 17,000 -- Ghana (33,000) 38,000 -- Liberia (15,000) 15,000 -- Nigeria (70,000) 75,000 -- Republic of Congo (10,000) 10,000 -- Sao Tome and Principe (6,000) 6,000 -- Sierra Leone (75,000) 75,000 -- Spanish Guinea (110,000) 110,000.

JULY 1 GRAIN STOCKS AGAIN AT NEW HIGH

The 4 principal grain exporting countries set a new record for mid-year stocks on July 1, 1961, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Stocks of grain were 10 million short tons above the 1960 record. This is the ninth successive year of record stocks.

An estimated total of 166 million tons of wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn compares with the July 1, 1960 total of 156 million tons. The increase is wholly in U.S. stocks, with the other countries showing slight reductions. In addition to the 5 grains reported, record stocks of grain sorghums in the United States add another 21 million tons to total stocks of this country on July 1. Sorghum has been of little importance in the other exporting countries, but is becoming more significant in Argentina.

Record grain stocks in the United States are due to unprecedented stocks of both wheat and corn on July 1. Corn stocks of 2,809 million bushels are 11 percent above the 1960 record and are almost 4 times the 1945-49 average. The wheat carryover of 1,407 million bushels exceeds the previous high by 7 percent and is 7 times the 1945-49 average.

Though U.S. stocks are up, total U.S. supplies for 1961-62 are slightly less than last year's record, because of smaller production of all 5 grains. Supplies of wheat are 2.62 billion bushels compared with 2.66 billion a year ago. Wheat import demand is expected to be greater in Western Europe this year, with production about 100 million bushels less than in 1960. A smaller outturn in Asia will also increase that area's need. A good part of the increased requirement, however, will be in Mainland China.

U.S. corn supplies for the marketing year beginning October 1 will be about 2 percent below the 1960 record, with a 10-percent reduction in the expected output.

GRAINS: Estimated stocks in principal exporting countries, July 1, 1945-1961

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats ^{1/}	Corn	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	1,000 short tons
United States:						
Average 1945-49	193	6	72	254	742	32,526
Average 1950-54	524	8	74	249	1,256	56,872
1955	1,036	16	131	303	1,601	84,349
1956	1,033	17	117	347	1,742	88,602
1957	908	7	127	240	1,968	89,428
1958	881	10	168	325	2,096	94,630
1959	1,295	13	195	368	2,208	111,606
1960	1,314	10	167	267	2,522	118,596
1961 ^{2/}	1,407	14	152	324	2,809	130,086
Canada:						
Average 1945-49	155	4	41	100	3/	7,446
Average 1950-54	345	14	100	135	3/	15,437
1955	570	22	110	110	3/	22,226
1956	620	20	130	150	3/	24,830
1957	765	15	160	260	3/	31,630
1958	675	13	140	190	3/	27,204
1959	580	10	145	150	3/	23,710
1960	565	9	135	125	3/	22,567
1961 ^{2/}	555	8	125	130	3/	22,084
Argentina:						
Average 1945-49	134	11	26	40	187	10,828
Average 1950-54	107	16	21	39	91	7,334
1955	165	10	25	25	85	8,610
1956	130	25	30	35	125	9,380
1957	160	25	30	50	95	9,680
1958	175	16	25	35	190	12,178
1959	160	20	25	30	200	12,040
1960	140	20	22	23	140	9,576
1961 ^{2/}	100	15	21	35	160	8,964
Australia:						
Average 1945-49	75	3/	6	13	3/	2,602
Average 1950-54	110	3/	9	20	3/	3,836
1955	160	3/	6	32	3/	5,456
1956	183	3/	14	50	3/	6,626
1957	115	3/	20	32	3/	4,442
1958	70	3/	14	12	3/	2,628
1959	135	3/	30	75	3/	5,970
1960	145	3/	12	45	3/	5,358
1961 ^{2/}	145	3/	8	50	3/	5,342
Total:						
Average 1945-49	557	21	145	407	929	53,402
Average 1950-54	1,086	38	204	443	1,347	83,479
1955	1,931	48	272	470	1,686	120,641
1956	1,966	62	291	582	1,867	129,438
1957	1,948	47	337	582	2,063	135,180
1958	1,801	39	347	562	2,286	136,640
1959	2,170	43	395	623	2,408	153,326
1960	2,164	39	336	460	2,662	156,097
1961 ^{2/}	2,207	37	306	539	2,969	166,476

^{1/} Canadian oats in bushels of 34 pounds; data for other countries in bushels of 32 pounds. ^{2/} Preliminary estimates. ^{3/} Production small and remaining stocks believed negligible.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Canada's total wheat supplies for 1961-62 are down about 25 percent mainly because of greatly reduced production. Australia's July 1 wheat stocks are about the same as a year ago though supplies at the beginning of the current season were at an alltime high and 70 million bushels above the previous year's supply. Heavy exports up to July 1 wiped out that difference. Stocks remaining on July 1 from Argentina's small 1960 crop were 29 percent less than a year ago.

The minor exporters--France and Spain--have smaller wheat crops than last year. France will again be a competitor for export markets for soft wheat but will continue to import durum or possibly durum substitutes. Spain has had 2 successive poor crops and will have a deficit of about 2.4 million metric tons in 1961-62, compared with last year's deficit of 2.0 million. Italy, also listed as an exporter under the International Wheat Agreement, needs more than a million tons this season despite a substantial increase over last year's small production.

A regional breakdown shows the United States stocks of 130 million short tons of the 5 grains accounting for 78 percent of the total for the four countries on July 1, 1961. Though wheat and corn stocks are the highest recorded, stocks of the other grains have been exceeded a number of times. In addition to the 5 grains treated here, U.S. stocks of grain sorghum were 751 million bushels on July 1, the largest on record for that date. Forecast production of sorghum is 480 million bushels, considerably less than the 608 million produced in 1960. Thus it would seem that supplies for the 1961-62 season starting October 1 may be about the same as the record supplies for 1960-61, with higher stocks offsetting the smaller crop.

Canada's grain stocks on July 1 are estimated at 22 million short tons, the smallest for a number of years but still above average. The reduction from 1960 is in wheat and barley largely because of heavy exports; stocks of oats are slightly higher. Wheat stocks of 555 million bushels added to the crop forecast provide a surplus of about 600 million bushels for export and carryover.

Grain stocks in the 2 Southern Hemisphere exporting countries on July 1 are in a different category from those in North America. In Southern Hemisphere countries these are mid-season supplies which must cover all needs to the end of the current crop season and for carryover. Thus stocks of small grains in Argentina and Australia are for consumption or export up to December 1 and corn to April 1 of the following year, the beginning of the new season. In contrast, July 1 stocks in North America approximate the year-end carryover of small grains. Stocks represent actual carryover into the new season in the United States, while in Canada the marketing season starts August 1. For corn, the U.S. marketing season begins October 1.

Grain stocks in Argentina on July 1 were estimated at 9.0 million tons, the smallest figure since 1955. Most of the reduction is in wheat; stocks of 100 million bushels are well below average. The reduced wheat stocks may be offset by a larger harvest expected in November and December.

Australia's grain stocks, estimated at 5.3 million short tons, are about the same as in July, 1960. Wheat stocks are the same, heavy export sales having reduced the record supplies available for 1961. Another good crop is expected this year and supplies for 1962 will again be ample. Barley stocks are a little smaller than last year but there is a small increase in oats.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN EXPORTS CONTINUE UPWARD

World coarse grain exports continued an unbroken upward trend to reach 23.7 million metric tons in 1959-60. The rate of increase was noticeably less in 1959-60, however, amounting to only 6.8 percent over the 1958-59 season. Exports during fiscal year 1959 were 22.2 million metric tons, an increase of 12.7 percent more than the previous season.

The distinctly lower rate of increase during 1959-60 clearly indicated a slowing of world trade in coarse grains. This has proved to be the case, as total trade in the following season was actually lower than 1959-60. The principal factor affecting the demand for imported coarse grains, and especially U.S. exports, is the higher production of barley and corn in Western Europe.

U.S. coarse grain exports during 1959-60 amounted to 11.6 million metric tons, an increase of 6.4 percent over the 10.9 million metric tons in 1958-59. U.S. exports constitute somewhat more than one-half of the world total.

The world corn trade continued to increase at a high rate during 1959-60, reflecting strong demand. Total exports were 12,113,400 metric tons in 1959-60, an increase of 16.6 percent over the 10,393,200 tons during 1958-59.

Western Europe imported 9 million metric tons of corn in 1959-60, an increase of more than 1.5 million tons as compared with 1958-59. Exports to Italy increased sharply from 1,018,800 metric tons in 1958-59 to 1,641,900 tons during 1959-60. World exports to the United Kingdom and the Netherlands also increased significantly. In Asia, exports to Japan were sharply higher, amounting to 1,190,700 metric tons in 1959-60 compared with 880,400 tons during 1958-59. The exports of Thailand and South Africa to Japan increased while U.S. exports declined. An unusual feature of the season was the appearance of Mexican corn on the European market. Mexico exported 403,800 metric tons.

U.S. corn exports rose from 5,484,900 metric tons in 1958-59 to 5,852,200 during 1959-60. The exports of Argentina were more than a million tons higher than the previous season, and amounted to 3,170,500 metric tons in 1959-60. The exports of Thailand and Yugoslavia were also higher. However, exports of South Africa, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and the Soviet Union declined.

CORN: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/

Destination	Exporting countries										World total
	United States	Argentina	Republic of South Africa	Rhodesia and Nyasaland	Thailand	Yugoslavia	U.S.S.R. 2/	Other East Europe 3/	Other		
North & Central America and Caribbean:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Canada	581.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	581.2
Mexico	29.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.6
United States	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.4	--	26.1
British Honduras .....	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.5
El Salvador	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.1	--	27.7
Guatemala	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	1.2
Honduras	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3
Nicaragua .....	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.4
Panama, Republic of	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.2	--	25.6
Bahamas	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
Bermuda .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	.2
Cuba	27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.2
Dominican Republic	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1
French West Indies .....	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	4.7
Haiti	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2
Netherlands Antilles	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	11.5
West Indies Federation 4/	19.7	--	.6	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	--	25.3
Others .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	--	11.3
Total	688.6	2.7	.6	--	--	--	--	--	91.8	--	783.7
South America:											
Argentina .....	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.6
Bolivia .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1
Brazil	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
British Guiana .....	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	.3
Chile	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7
Colombia	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5
Ecuador	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6
Paraguay	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6
Peru	4.7	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9
Surinam .....	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3
Venezuela	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0
Uruguay	92.9	.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.7
Total	122.8	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1	--	125.9
Europe:											
Austria	215.2	4.4	91.4	--	--	106.4	2.1	54.4	22.0	--	495.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	313.9	277.5	--	--	--	50.5	--	--	61.2	--	703.1
Denmark	54.0	12.6	--	--	--	.4	--	--	11.8	--	78.8
Finland	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	39.7	5.1	2.0	--	48.9
France	20.6	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.3	--	57.8
Germany, West	458.3	201.1	11.2	37.7	--	78.3	2.9	5.1	49.6	--	844.2
Greece	45.9	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	46.0
Iceland	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7
Ireland	80.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.8	--	80.8
Italy	44.0	1,214.2	66.1	28.0	--	136.4	13.6	50.5	89.1	--	1,641.9
Netherlands	864.6	584.4	--	--	.2	23.2	--	--	125.9	--	1,598.3
Norway	62.7	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	--	79.5
Portugal	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.1	--	28.0
Spain	51.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3	--	85.1
Sweden	20.8	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.4	--	41.5
Switzerland	21.9	14.9	--	--	--	10.1	--	21.4	16.6	--	84.9
United Kingdom	1,948.1	421.1	289.5	15.5	--	68.5	--	55.1	266.4	--	3,064.2
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	.8	--	3.3
Malta .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	1.9
Others	19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7
Total West Europe	4,229.3	2,743.5	458.2	81.2	.2	476.4	58.3	191.6	766.8	--	9,005.5
Bulgaria	6/	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	.2
Czechoslovakia .....	.3	--	--	--	--	1.0	26.6	--	.7	--	28.6
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	50.0	--	--	--	61.7
Hungary	6/	--	--	--	--	3.2	--	51.1	--	--	54.3
Poland	50.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.2
Rumania .....	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Yugoslavia	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.6	--	3.8
Total East Europe	53.9	--	--	--	--	16.1	76.6	51.1	1.3	--	199.0
Total all Europe	4,283.2	2,743.5	458.2	81.2	.2	492.5	134.9	242.7	768.1	--	9,204.5
Africa:											
Algeria	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Egypt	94.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	--	114.6

(Continued on following page)

CORN: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/ (Continued)

Destination	Exporting countries									
	United States	Argentina	Republic of South Africa	Rhodesia and Nyasaland	Thailand	Yugoslavia	U.S.S.R. 2/	Other East Europe 3/	Other	World total
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Africa (Continued):										
Morocco .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Portuguese West Africa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.4	22.4
Tunisia .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
British West Africa .....	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9	1.1
French Equatorial Africa ..	.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Ghana	1.3	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Liberia .....	.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Malagasy Republic .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Mauritius	—	—	2.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	2.2
Nigeria	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Reunion	—	—	16.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.4
Somalia	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
West Africa, n.e.c. 5/...	16.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	24.7
Zanzibar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1
Congo .....	.2	—	.4	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	6.2
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.2	20.2
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	—	—	.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	.9
Canary Islands	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	39.2
Others	6/	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.8
Total	152.1	.5	19.9	5.6	.1	—	—	—	78.7	256.9
Asia:										
Aden	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Bahrein	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Iran .....	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3
Iraq	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Israel	104.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.8
Jordan .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Kuwait .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Lebanon	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.2
Saudi Arabia .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Syria	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Turkey	25.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.9
Ceylon .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Formosa	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2
Hong Kong	9.2	—	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	29.8	48.5
India	98.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.8
Indonesia .....	.3	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	.4
Japan	200.9	420.7	167.8	12.3	223.7	15.1	.1	—	151.1	1,190.7
Republic of Korea	96.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.7
Malaya & Singapore	1.1	—	.1	—	37.9	—	—	—	42.5	81.6
Pakistan .....	.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Philippine Republic	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.8
Portuguese Asia .....	.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6
Thailand	6/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6/
Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia ..	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.1
Nansei & Nanpo Islands ..	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.2
Others	—	—	—	—	8.2	—	—	—	5.8	14.0
Total	605.3	420.7	167.9	12.3	279.4	15.1	.1	—	228.2	1,729.0
Oceania:										
Australia .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
New Zealand & Dependencies ..	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Total .....	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2
Others, unspecified .....	.5	.1	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	5.1	13.2
World total	5,852.7	3,170.5	654.1	99.1	279.7	507.6	135.0	242.7	1,172.0	12,113.4
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	230,408	124,816	25,751	3,901	11,011	19,983	5,315	9,555	46,139	476,879

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Exports of the U.S.S.R. are based in part upon import data from recipient countries.
 3/ Includes all the Communist countries of Eastern Europe excluding U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia. 4/ Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago. 5/ Former French West Africa. 6/ Less than 50 metric tons.

OATS: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/

Destination	Exporting countries									
	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Netherlands	Denmark	U.S.S.R. 2/	Other East Europe 3/	Other	World total
North & Central America and Caribbean:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Canada	.2									.2
Mexico	7.3									7.3
United States		19.2								19.2
British Honduras	.3									.3
Canal Zone	4/									4/
Costa Rica	1.3	4/								1.3
El Salvador	.4									.4
Guatemala	.8	4/								.8
Honduras	1.3	4/								1.3
Nicaragua	.9	4/								.9
Panama, Republic of	1.4	.3								1.7
Bahamas	.1	4/								.1
Bermuda	4/									4/
Cuba	3.7	.2								3.9
Dominican Republic	.8									.8
French West Indies	4/									4/
Haiti	.1									.1
Netherlands Antilles	.5									.5
West Indies Federation 5/	.7	1.0								1.0
Others		4/								4/
Total	19.8	20.8								40.6
South America:										
Bolivia	4/	.1								.1
Brazil	4/	4.6				2.3			2.4	9.3
British Guiana	4/									4/
Chile	4/									4/
Colombia	.5									.5
Ecuador	.2	4/								.2
Peru	.6	4/								.6
Surinam	.4									.4
Uruguay	9.1	2.0	2.0							11.1
Venezuela										
Total	10.8	2.1	6.6			2.3			2.4	24.2
Europe:										
Austria	5.2		.2			.1		.5	.4	6.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	30.8	7.4	5.9	.4	.4		.4		2.3	47.5
Denmark	13.3		9.8	2.7	5.0		12.3		20.8	63.9
Finland	.2				3.6		9.8		.7	14.3
France										.1
Germany, West	184.9	34.3	105.9	148.0	17.6	4.1	6.2		13.3	514.3
Greece	4/									.1
Iceland	4/					.1				.1
Ireland	.5									.5
Italy	3.8		23.3	18.6		.3	9.5	10.6	3.6	69.7
Netherlands	339.2	21.3	88.6	31.2			11.4		22.9	514.6
Norway						.4			.4	.8
Portugal					4/					4/
Sweden	26.6		7.7			10.4	27.7		23.2	95.6
Switzerland	18.8		5.3		.1	4.7	.3		29.9	59.1
United Kingdom	2.0	6.6		10.5	.6	.2			7.2	27.1
Others										.1
Total West Europe	625.3	69.6	246.7	211.4	27.3	20.3	77.6	11.1	124.9	1,414.2
Germany, East					.9		105.0		1.8	107.7
U.S.S.R.	4/									4/
Total East Europe	4/						105.0		1.8	107.7
Total all Europe	625.3	69.6	246.7	211.4	28.2	20.3	182.6	11.1	126.7	1,521.9
Africa:										
Ethiopia	4/									4/
Libya	4/									4/
Somalia	4/									4/
British East Africa	4/									4/
Ghana	.1									.1
Liberia	.1									.1
Mauritius	4/									4/
Nigeria	4/									4/
Congo	.4									.4
Mozambique	4/									4/
Rhodesia & Nyasaland				.3						.3
Republic of South Africa	4/									4/
Total	.6	4/		.3						.9
Asia:										
Arabian Peninsula, n.e.c.	4/									4/
Iran	4/									4/
Israel	4/									4/
Jordan	4/									4/
Kuwait	4/									4/
Lebanon	.1									.1
Saudi Arabia	.1									.1
Burma				.2						.2
Ceylon		.1		.3						.4
Hong Kong	4/	.7		1.8						2.5
India				.5						.5
Japan	4/			1.5						1.5
Malaya & Singapore		2.4		20.9						23.3
Pakistan	4/									4/
Philippines Republic	1.5	1.1		.2						2.8
Thailand	4/	.1								.1
Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia	4/	.1								.1
Total	1.7	4.5		25.4		4/				31.6
Oceania:										
French Pacific Islands	4/									4/
Others				.7						.7
Total	4/			.7						.7
Others, unspecified	4/	.2		1.1	.1		1.8		1.6	4.8
World total	658.2	97.2	253.3	238.9	28.3	22.6	184.4	11.1	130.7	1,624.7
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	45,346	6,697	17,451	16,459	1,950	1,557	12,704	765	9,004	111,933

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Exports of the U.S.S.R. are based in part upon import data from recipient countries. 3/ Includes all Communist countries of Eastern Europe except the U.S.S.R. 4/ Less than 50 metric tons. 5/ Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/

Destination	Exporting countries								World total
	United States	Argentina	Australia	Republic of South Africa	Sudan	Eastern Europe 2/	Other		
North America, Central America and Caribbean:	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	
Canada	2.4	.1	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	
Mexico	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	
Cuba .....	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	.5
Haiti .....	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Netherlands Antilles .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	.1
West Indies Federation 3/	6.5	.1	--	--	--	--	--	6.6	
Total	16.8	.2	--	--	--	--	--	17.0	
South America (none)									
Europe:									
Austria	12.7	.2	--	--	--	8.6	.8	22.3	
Belgium-Luxembourg	591.6	36.1	--	--	4.8	--	5.7	638.2	
Denmark	216.7	32.6	--	--	1.5	--	13.3	264.1	
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.4	
France	--	5/	--	--	--	.3	1.8	2.1	
Germany, West	223.7	16.3	--	1.2	.9	.2	4.8	247.1	
Greece	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	.3	2.4	
Ireland	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	
Italy .....	.3	6.9	--	.1	--	--	.4	7.7
Netherlands	573.9	120.8	--	1.6	--	.9	21.8	719.0	
Norway	107.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	107.5	
Sweden	35.7	3.0	--	--	--	.5	--	39.2	
Switzerland	1.9	--	--	--	--	.4	--	2.3	
United Kingdom	386.7	11.6	59.9	36.3	30.1	--	4.5	529.1	
Malta	--	--	--	--	5.5	--	2.4	7.9	
Total West Europe	2,154.8	227.5	59.9	39.2	42.8	10.9	57.2	2,592.3	
Germany, East	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	
Poland	61.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.0	
Total East Europe	61.0	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	62.2	
Total all Europe	2,215.8	228.7	59.9	39.2	42.8	10.9	57.2	2,654.5	
Africa:									
Egypt	9.9	--	--	--	7.5	--	--	17.4	
Ethiopia	21.0	--	--	--	.9	--	--	21.9	
Libya	18.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.0	
West Africa, n.e.c. 4/	11.0	--	--	--	16.3	--	--	27.3	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	--	--	--	12.4	--	--	--	12.4	
Republic of South Africa	5/	--	--	--	--	--	--	5/	
Others	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	7.0	8.1	
Total	59.9	--	--	13.5	24.7	--	7.0	105.1	
Asia:									
Aden	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	11.1	
Israel	218.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	218.0	
Jordan	--	--	--	--	--	--	.3	.3	
Kuwait	--	--	--	--	--	--	5/	5/	
Lebanon	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	2.0	
Saudi Arabia	--	--	--	--	26.0	--	.2	26.2	
Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	2.3	
Japan	--	.3	--	.3	--	--	--	.6	
Portuguese Asia	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	.3	
Others	--	--	5/	--	--	--	--	5/	
Total	218.0	.3	5/	.6	37.1	--	4.8	260.8	
Oceania (none)									
Others, unspecified .....	.1	--	.3	.5	11.7	--	37.9	50.5
World total	2,510.6	229.2	60.2	53.8	116.3	10.9	106.9	3,087.9	
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	98,841	9,023	2,370	2,118	4,578	429	4,208	121,567	

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia and other Communist countries of Eastern Europe.
 3/ Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago. 4/ Formerly French West Africa. 5/ Less than 50 metric tons.

BARLEY: World exports by country of origin and destination, fiscal year 1960 1/

Destination	Exporting countries										World total
	United States	Canada	Australia	Argentina	France	Denmark	U.S.S.R. 2/	Other East Europe 2/	Other		
	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	
North & Central America and Caribbean:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Canada	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Mexico	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.3
United States	—	363.5	25.7	—	—	3.0	—	—	—	.9	393.1
Canal Zone .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Costa Rica	1.0	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5
El Salvador .....	.8	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
Guatemala .....	.7	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2
Honduras	1.5	.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1
Nicaragua .....	.5	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.8
Panama, Republic of	2.0	1.1	—	—	—	.3	—	—	—	—	.3
Cuba	14.4	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4	32.2
Dominican Republic	1.1	.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7
West Indies Federation 4/ .....	.3	3.1	—	—	—	.5	—	—	—	—	3.9
Others .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1
Total	61.1	390.6	25.7	—	—	3.8	—	—	—	1.3	482.5
South America:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	.6	.6
Brazil	1.1	4.4	—	6.1	—	21.8	—	16.7	14.1	64.2	64.2
British Guiana .....	.4	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.7
Colombia	15.6	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	21.5	21.5
Ecuador .....	.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4
Peru	1.3	11.9	—	—	—	.5	—	—	3.3	17.0	17.0
Uruguay	65.1	—	—	8.0	—	—	—	—	8.6	81.7	81.7
Venezuela	35.7	6.3	—	—	—	3.8	—	—	—	45.8	45.8
Total	119.6	27.7	—	14.1	—	26.1	—	16.7	27.7	231.9	231.9
Europe:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	90.2	—	—	—	.3	.6	12.8	14.3	39.7	157.9	157.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	148.2	7.9	9.1	2.6	94.3	1.8	—	18.1	94.5	376.5	376.5
Denmark	278.3	8.6	19.0	—	50.6	—	1.6	—	101.8	459.9	459.9
France	—	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	39.4	39.4	39.4
Germany, West	516.1	91.2	217.5	208.2	131.3	82.6	40.3	61.2	340.0	1,688.4	1,688.4
Greece	26.9	—	—	—	4.9	—	—	—	—	31.8	31.8
Iceland	3.4	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	3.4	3.4
Ireland	23.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	23.7	23.7
Italy	31.2	6.7	83.3	29.5	7.2	.1	2.9	14.1	80.2	255.2	255.2
Netherlands	463.3	28.8	75.7	19.6	29.7	.8	—	8.0	51.1	677.0	677.0
Norway	22.6	—	6.3	.6	12.5	11.1	—	—	1.4	54.5	54.5
Portugal	5/	—	—	—	.8	—	—	—	3.5	4.3	4.3
Spain	74.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.4	74.4
Sweden	1.8	—	—	—	10.2	2.9	6.3	—	13.4	34.6	34.6
Switzerland	28.8	17.2	—	—	85.3	2.4	—	36.2	44.7	214.6	214.6
United Kingdom	67.2	674.7	94.5	13.4	.2	.5	—	—	35.6	886.1	886.1
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	2.1	2.1
Total West Europe	1,776.1	835.1	505.4	273.9	427.3	102.8	63.9	151.9	847.5	4,983.9	4,983.9
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	3.0	3.0
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.0	1.4	—	21.4	21.4
Germany, East	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	10.4	—	110.4	110.4
Poland	347.5	115.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462.9	462.9
Rumania	—	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	5/	5/
U.S.S.R.	5/	—	—	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	10.3	10.3
Total East Europe	347.5	115.4	—	10.3	—	5/	120.0	11.8	3.0	608.0	608.0
Total all Europe	2,123.6	950.5	505.4	284.2	427.3	102.8	183.9	163.7	850.5	5,591.9	5,591.9
Africa:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	—	—	—	—	11.5	—	—	—	—	11.5	11.5
Canary Islands	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	2.3
Egypt	5.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	5.8
Libya	18.8	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	—	18.8	18.8
Tunisia	2.0	—	—	—	.8	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.8
British East Africa	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—	—	.8	1.0	1.0
French Equatorial Africa	—	—	—	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	3.0	3.0
West Africa, n.e.c. 6/	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—	.2	.2
Ghana .....	.1	5/	—	—	—	.2	—	—	—	.3	.3
Angola	5/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	1.4
Congo	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.1	18.3	18.3
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	.8	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	2.1	2.1
Republic of South Africa .....	.1	.2	—	—	—	.2	—	—	.4	.9	.9
Others, unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	.3
Total	34.3	2.2	—	—	15.3	1.6	—	—	16.1	69.5	69.5
Asia:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arabian Peninsula, n.e.c. 3/ .....	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3
Iraq .....	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	.5
Israel	30.0	—	—	—	3.1	2.0	—	—	—	35.1	35.1
Jordan	14.8	—	—	—	—	5/	—	—	5.6	20.4	20.4
Kuwait	1.9	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.4	12.4
Lebanon	52.6	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	54.0	54.0
Saudi Arabia	4.8	—	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.5	10.5
Syria	69.0	14.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.4	83.4
Ceylon	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2
Formosa	—	.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.8	.8
Hong Kong	—	.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	3.6	3.6
Japan	58.3	38.5	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	131.5	131.5
Republic of Korea	—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2
Philippine Republic	1.4	4.3	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	.3	15.2	15.2
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4	.4	.4
Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia	—	—	—	—	6.9	—	—	—	—	6.9	6.9
Others	—	—	.5	—	—	—	—	—	.6	1.1	1.1
Total	233.6	69.2	50.1	1.4	10.0	2.0	—	—	10.2	376.5	376.5
Oceania:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Pacific Islands .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Total .....	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Others, unspecified	—	.1	2.6	.1	22.3	.2	1.1	—	71.9	98.3	98.3
World total	2,572.3	1,440.3	583.8	299.8	474.9	136.5	185.0	180.4	977.7	6,850.7	6,850.7
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	118,148	66,152	26,814	13,770	21,812	6,269	8,497	8,286	44,902	314,650	314,650

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Exports from U.S.S.R. are based on import data from recipient countries and FAO estimates of exports to Eastern Europe. 3/ Communist countries of Eastern Europe excluding U.S.S.R. 4/ Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago. 5/ Less than 50 metric tons. 6/ Former French West Africa.

BARLEY AND GRAIN SORGHUM: World exports by country of origin, average 1951-55, and fiscal years 1958 through 1960

Country of origin	Barley				Grain sorghum			
	Average	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	Average	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	1951-55			1/	1951-55			1/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Big IV:								
United States	740.9	1,998.5	2,540.6	2,572.3	1,045.4	1,074.8	2,402.2	2,510.6
Canada	1,702.3	1,653.1	1,561.1	1,440.3	7.8	9.0	4.0	3.0
Australia	419.2	437.0	683.3	583.8	64.2	13.4	81.1	60.2
Argentina	340.2	500.5	250.0	299.8	59.4	171.1	220.6	229.2
Total	3,202.6	4,589.1	5,035.0	4,896.2	1,176.8	1,268.3	2,707.9	2,803.0
Western Hemisphere:								
Brazil .....	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chile	20.2	--	14.3	18.8	--	--	--	--
Mexico	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uruguay	2/	5.6	11.8	4.9	--	--	--	--
Total	22.6	5.6	26.1	23.7	--	--	--	--
Western Europe:								
Austria	--	--	9.1	8.9	--	--	--	--
Belgium-Luxembourg	36.1	96.6	73.0	94.4	--	1.3	.9	16.8
Cyprus	7.8	--	9.6	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	163.3	408.3	293.4	136.5	.4	2.8	.1	.1
France	42.0	664.7	82.2	474.9	--	2.0	1.4	1.3
Germany, West	6.8	28.7	29.1	43.3	--	77.4	4.4	.8
Finland	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland .....	.2	.4	--	40.7	--	--	--	--
Italy .....	.4	--	--	--	4.4	2.1	.3	3.0
Netherlands	23.6	97.1	90.4	95.4	4.0	3.3	3.5	5.3
Portugal	8.7	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--
Spain .....	.4	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--
Sweden	22.4	18.5	32.3	5.3	--	--	.4	--
United Kingdom	54.5	92.9	186.0	414.4	1.4	6.4	11.9	4.2
Others	2.4	--	--	1.5	6.6	.1	--	--
Total	372.0	1,406.6	805.2	1,317.7	16.8	95.4	22.9	31.5
Eastern Europe:								
Bulgaria	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	.2
Czechoslovakia	67.0	17.3	23.0	91.5	--	--	--	--
Germany, East	1.6	--	--	11.3	--	--	--	--
Hungary	5.9	--	9.0	2.9	--	.1	.2	.7
Poland	37.8	8.3	70.0	59.3	--	1.5	.9	--
Rumania	1.0	--	1.8	10.4	--	9.0	3.7	3.0
U.S.S.R.	263.0	134.0	335.3	185.0	--	--	1.2	.1
Yugoslavia	2.5	57.7	41.7	5.0	--	8.2	4.6	6.9
Total	384.6	217.3	480.8	365.4	--	18.8	10.6	10.9
Africa:								
Algeria	143.0	108.6	98.1	40.0	--	19.3	--	.2
Egypt	2.0	--	.5	.5	--	.1	1.6	--
Libya	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	344.6	30.8	79.1	32.8	33.0	15.0	3.5	3.6
Sudan	--	--	--	--	23.0	37.0	68.7	116.3
Tunisia	35.8	51.9	116.7	100.7	--	--	--	--
Republic of South Africa	10.7	--	.1	.1	29.4	65.6	51.3	53.8
Others .....	.5	.6	.2	--	23.2	1.3	3.1	7.0
Total	542.8	191.9	294.7	174.1	108.6	138.3	128.2	180.9
Asia:								
Iran	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iraq	426.6	376.6	135.8	10.0	17.0	4.8	3.6	.2
Jordan	--	.3	.1	--	--	.6	--	--
Lebanon	7.8	6.8	.1	--	--	6.7	--	--
Syria	154.0	378.3	1.9	.1	24.4	17.1	20.2	6.6
Turkey	89.8	22.0	311.7	44.2	13.8	--	3.7	1.8
Others	1.0	.7	20.7	19.3	128.8	--	7.8	53.0
Total	696.2	784.7	470.3	73.6	184.0	29.2	35.3	61.6
Others, unspecified	241.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
World total	5,461.9	7,195.2	7,112.1	6,850.7	1,486.2	1,550.0	2,904.9	3,087.9

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Less than 50 metric tons.

CORN AND OATS: World exports by country of origin, average 1951-55, and fiscal years 1958 through 1960

Country of origin	Corn				Oats			
	Average 1951-55	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 1/	Average 1951-55	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 1/
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Fig IV:								
United States	2,652.6	4,967.1	5,484.9	5,852.7	99.7	406.7	462.8	658.2
Canada	15.6	8.5	92.5	7.0	874.6	484.4	437.2	97.2
Australia	16.8	1.2	.4	.6	158.5	41.7	318.7	238.9
Argentina	891.6	1,022.2	2,108.4	3,170.5	269.3	589.7	169.1	253.3
Total	3,576.6	5,999.0	7,686.2	9,030.8	1,402.1	1,522.5	1,387.8	1,247.6
Western Hemisphere:								
Brazil	91.4	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	12.7	—	—	2.3
Cuba	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	20.0	14.4	18.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
Honduras	1.6	6.3	13.2	25.2	—	—	—	—
Mexico	7.3	—	—	403.8	2.1	—	—	—
Paraguay	3.9	24.6	17.4	16.4	—	—	—	—
Others	6.9	—	5.0	.9	.2	—	—	—
Total	134.9	45.3	54.5	467.6	15.0	—	—	2.3
Western Europe:								
Austria .....	.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	—	—	—	—
Belgium-Luxembourg	10.2	1.9	6.6	7.0	5.6	.2	.7	2.0
Denmark	—	—	—	—	15.7	58.2	25.8	22.6
France .....	.6	7.3	41.9	94.5	16.5	18.8	.5	20.8
Germany, West .....	.5	15.3	6.7	2/	.5	.5	5.0	5.8
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	1.6	6.4
Italy	37.6	3.8	2.2	3.4	1.3	—	—	—
Netherlands	6.9	1.9	5.5	.4	19.3	61.4	51.3	28.3
Portugal	2.5	7.9	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	7.9	20.2	7.0	.7
United Kingdom	10.7	—	—	—	17.7	3.9	9.0	69.8
Others	1.1	—	—	—	9.1	—	—	.1
Total	70.9	39.5	66.3	107.0	93.6	165.7	100.9	156.5
Eastern Europe:								
Bulgaria	15.2	34.3	36.4	35.0	—	—	—	—
Hungary	25.1	.9	37.0	53.9	.1	—	—	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	9.8	—	.1	—
Rumania	92.7	263.7	163.2	153.8	1.3	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	148.7	180.5	201.0	135.0	80.5	171.0	215.0	184.4
Yugoslavia	158.0	405.9	450.0	507.6	.5	68.7	20.8	11.1
Total	439.7	885.3	887.6	885.3	92.2	239.7	235.9	195.5
Africa:								
Algeria	—	—	—	—	9.3	.3	—	—
Angola	62.2	103.2	126.7	149.1	—	—	—	—
Congo	13.5	15.1	7.6	6.0	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenya and Uganda	37.4	60.4	88.2	18.3	—	—	—	—
Malagasy Republic	1.9	1.8	—	.9	—	—	—	—
Morocco	51.0	116.8	75.1	116.8	38.2	10.0	4.2	—
Mozambique .....	.7	19.8	10.2	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	10.8	234.5	77.2	99.1	—	—	—	—
Sudan	7.6	3.9	1.7	3.0	—	—	—	—
Tanganyika	2/	3.3	2.9	15.8	—	—	—	—
Tunisia .....	.4	—	.1	—	5.6	1.9	.4	.1
Republic of South Africa	193.5	1,224.9	938.5	654.1	1.0	.4	4.7	12.3
Others	3.2	13.2	6.6	2.1	—	—	—	—
Total	387.3	1,796.9	1,334.8	1,065.2	54.1	12.6	9.3	12.4
Asia:								
Syria	6.6	1.3	2.0	—	—	—	.5	—
Turkey	5.8	—	—	—	2.0	5.0	15.1	10.4
Burma	10.6	25.6	21.8	20.8	—	—	—	—
China, Mainland	80.3	—	20.9	60.3	—	—	.2	—
Hong Kong	1.0	6.3	.7	—	—	—	—	—
Malaya	2.3	7.6	7.0	2.7	—	—	—	—
Thailand	19.1	95.7	179.7	279.7	—	—	—	—
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	51.6	81.4	125.5	160.0	—	—	—	—
Others	17.0	.9	6.2	34.0	5.0	—	—	—
Total	194.3	218.8	363.8	557.5	7.0	5.0	15.8	10.4
Others, unspecified	96.8	—	—	—	11.4	—	—	—
World total	4,900.5	8,984.8	10,393.2	12,113.4	1,675.4	1,945.5	1,749.7	1,624.7

1/ Preliminary, subject to revision. 2/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Total world exports of oats declined 7.9 percent, from 1,764,800 metric tons in 1958-59 to 1,624,200 tons during 1959-60. In contrast to the trend in world trade, there was an unprecedented European demand for oats. The U.S. exported 658,200 metric tons or 42.2 percent more than the previous season when 462,800 tons were shipped.

World barley trade in 1959-60 declined slightly from the previous season. The 6,850,700 metric tons, (314.6 million bushels) exported during 1959-60 was 3.7 percent less than 1958-59. Higher production of barley in Western Europe was the principal factor affecting world demand. The United States maintained the level of its barley exports during 1959-60 at 2,572,300 metric tons, (118.1 million bushels) compared with 2,540,600 metric tons (116.7 million bushels) in 1958-59.

French barley exports were significantly higher during 1959-60. Exports of Canada and Argentina also increased. On the other hand, the exports of Australia, Denmark and the U.S.S.R. were lower. Exports to Western Europe increased slightly from 4,881,200 metric tons (224.2 million bushels) in 1958-59 to 4,983,000 tons (228.9 million bushels) during 1959-60.

World trade in grain sorghums amounted to 2,904,900 metric tons in 1958-59 compared with 3,087,900 metric tons during 1959-60, an increase of 6.3 percent. The United States continued to dominate the world market by exporting 2,510,600 metric tons, or 81.3 percent of the total.

Western Europe was the principal destination for grain sorghum exports, taking 2,592,300 metric tons or 84 percent of total world trade during 1959-60. Major importers in order of importance are the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark and West Germany. Higher production of competing feed grains in Western Europe was the main factor affecting the demand for imported grain sorghums.

FOREIGN MARKET POTENTIAL GOOD FOR APPLES AND PEARS, 1961-62

Weather has reduced apple and pear crop prospects in most European producing areas. Declines now forecast on the basis of very early season conditions are much greater for apples than for pears, with major losses in the principal importing countries.

APPLES: Production in specified Northern Hemisphere countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1959-61

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961 <u>1/</u>
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
<u>Dessert & cooking:</u>				
North America:				
Canada.....	14.2	15.5	14.9	14.9
Mexico.....	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
United States <u>2/</u> ...	104.0	126.8	108.5	125.2
Total.....	120.7	145.4	126.5	143.2
Europe:				
Austria.....	9.2	7.8	15.0	11.3
Belgium-Luxembourg:	13.4	7.1	<u>3/</u> 8.0	<u>3/</u> 6.0
Denmark.....	8.4	8.8	10.6	9.2
France.....	19.9	19.8	31.4	31.6
Germany, West.....	55.6	39.1	114.3	39.8
Greece.....	2.0	5.4	4.3	5.9
Italy.....	43.3	82.6	84.1	94.1
Netherlands.....	15.3	14.7	17.7	13.8
Norway.....	2.2	3.0	4.2	2.3
Spain.....	7.6	10.3	10.5	11.5
Sweden.....	6.8	6.8	13.3	5.9
Switzerland.....	18.6	17.5	29.9	13.8
United Kingdom.....	23.2	25.2	31.7	17.2
Yugoslavia.....	8.0	10.8	7.3	12.6
Total.....	233.5	258.9	382.3	275.0
Total specified countries:				
Dessert & Cooking <u>4/</u> ...	354.2	404.3	508.8	418.2
<u>Cider:</u>				
Austria.....	3.9	1.4	5.5	3.7
France.....	146.8	54.4	208.2	209.3
Spain.....	3.0	2.6	1.4	2.8
United Kingdom.....	3.2	2.6	4.0	2.3
Total.....	156.9	61.0	219.1	218.1

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Commercial crop.

3/ Belgium only.

4/ May include some cider apples in countries not reported separately.

PEARS: Production in specified Northern Hemisphere countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1959-61

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1959	1960	1961
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
<u>Dessert & Cooking:</u>				
North America:				
Canada.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Mexico.....	.7	.8	.9	.8
United States.....	29.1	29.6	25.6	26.2
Total.....	31.1	31.7	28.0	28.5
Europe:				
Austria.....	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5
Belgium-Luxembourg:	9.1	2.9	<u>2/</u> 2.9	<u>2/</u> 2.5
Denmark.....	.8	.4	1.1	.5
France.....	7.0	7.8	12.3	10.8
Germany, West.....	17.5	10.4	27.9	14.0
Greece.....	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.8
Italy.....	17.3	25.6	27.4	33.1
Netherlands.....	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5
Norway.....	.3	.4	.7	.2
Spain.....	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.4
Sweden.....	1.4	1.0	2.5	.9
Switzerland.....	10.8	9.3	15.0	12.8
United Kingdom.....	1.8	2.9	3.2	2.3
Yugoslavia.....	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.8
Total.....	81.6	77.3	109.5	94.1
Total specified countries:				
Dessert & Cooking <u>3/</u> ..	112.7	109.0	137.5	122.6
<u>Cider:</u>				
Austria.....	5.8	2.7	5.7	3.8
France.....	22.9	8.5	32.6	32.7
United Kingdom.....	.2	.2	.2	.2
Total.....	28.9	11.4	38.5	36.7

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Belgium only.

3/ May include some cider pears in countries not reported separately.

This indicates substantially greater demand for imports in the coming 1961-62 season compared with last year. Apple imports will be up substantially, both in total and from the United States. In certain areas where major losses are in top quality fruit, the United States should be able to increase its share of the market as well.

Pear imports also will increase, but the United States will not benefit to the same degree. Crop losses, and the resultant increase in import demand, are not of the same magnitude. Also, the U.S. crop prospects do not indicate that substantially increased quantities will be available for export.

WORLD BREADGRAIN CROP SLIGHTLY BELOW 1958-60 LEVEL

World breadgrain production in 1961 is expected to be slightly below the high level of the past 3 years, according to preliminary estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Production of wheat and rye is forecast at 276 million short tons, 2 percent less than in 1960 but 11 percent above the 1950-54 average. Present forecasts are tentative and subject to change as later estimates become available for Northern Hemisphere countries and as the crops develop in the Southern Hemisphere, where harvests are much later. Thus, growing conditions up to early December will play a large part in determining the final outturn in Argentina and Australia, the most important producers in the Southern Hemisphere.

World wheat production of 7.95 billion bushels is 3 percent below the 1960 total of 8.19 billion but is 14 percent above 1950-54 total. World rye is estimated at 1.35 billion bushels, slightly above the 1960 production of 1.33 billion, but somewhat smaller than the 1950-54 average of 1.45 billion. Smaller outturns than last year in Western Europe are offset by a larger crop in the Soviet Union, the leading rye producer of the world.

Total wheat supplies in the United States for the current marketing season are only slightly below the record established last year, since larger carryover stocks on July 1, 1961 offset a smaller crop. Import needs will be larger than last year in Western Europe and in parts of Asia, especially Mainland China. Competition for export markets will still be keen even though Canada's supply is down about 250 million bushels because of the small outturn this year. Australia's supply will again be large but somewhat below the record supply for 1961.

Supplies in Argentina may well be at the same level as 1960, which was below average. France will again be active as a soft wheat exporter but will continue to import durum type wheat. Spain and Italy, both listed as exporters under the International Wheat Agreement will again be net importers this season. Italy is expected to import at least 37 million bushels and Spain needs about 88 million to supplement the recent small harvest, the second successive poor outturn. The Soviet Union's crop appears somewhat larger than in 1960 and may mean larger exports.

Though total wheat supplies for export this year are ample, there is a shortage of durum. Durum production is below average in most producing countries and is especially short in North Africa, the traditional source for France.

Wheat production in North America is estimated at 1,519 million bushels, 20 percent below the large 1960 total, because of smaller outturns in both the United States and Canada. The U.S. crop reduction was mainly due to lower yields though acreage was also slightly smaller. Yields of 23.5 bushels per harvested acre, however, are second only to the 26.0 bushels per acre last year.

Canada's preliminary forecast of 252 million bushels is the smallest outturn since 1937. Acreage is slightly larger than in 1960 but yields are only half the 1960 yields. Production set a new record in Mexico, the third largest producer of the area. The increase from 46 million last year to 55 million is due to a substantial increase in acreage and higher yields. The average of 26.2 bushels per acre is double the 1950-54 average.

Rye acreage in North America is considerably smaller than last year and also below average. Production of 26 million bushels in the United States is less than in 1960 but is still above average. In Canada, however, the outturn is smaller than last year and is only a third of the 1950-54 average. Acreage is less than half the average and yields are smaller.

Wheat production in Western Europe is estimated 7 percent less than last year but still above average. Largest reductions from 1960 are in France, West Germany, Spain, and the United Kingdom. Smaller acreage was the chief factor in the crop reduction in France, Spain and the United Kingdom; in West Germany, smaller yields were the sole cause of the decrease.

In contrast with those production decreases, Italy's crop was somewhat larger despite reduced acreage. Some increase is also reported for the Scandinavian countries. Rye production is smaller in Western Europe because of reduced acreage and smaller yields.

Available information points to little change from Eastern Europe's 1960 total. This means a total crop well above the 1950-54 average. Larger outturns are indicated for Poland, Rumania and Hungary. Those increases offset a substantial reduction in Yugoslavia's production.

This is an important rye producing area, second only to the Soviet Union in rye production. The outturn this year is estimated to approximate the 1960 total.

Wheat production in the Soviet Union is estimated to be larger than for the past 2 years but below the record 1958 harvest. Increased acreage was an important factor and higher yields are indicated. Best conditions have been reported for the winter wheat regions, especially the Ukraine, the North Caucasus and the Volga regions. Conditions were less favorable in the "New Lands" because of hot, dry weather.

Asia:														
Iraq	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	103,000
Israel	1,871	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96,000
Jordan	90	137	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,000
Lebanon	651	525	--	--	--	11.1	19.7	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	21,000
Syria	165	153	128	143	11.5	8.6	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,700
Turkey	2,277	2,100	1,900	--	11.6	11.5	6.0	5.7	9.0	--	--	--	--	3,800
China	13,514	15,500	15,600	15,500	15.8	11.6	7.0	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	5,600
India	24,456	31,141	32,542	31,750	10.4	11.7	11.7	11.6	14.5	14.5	16.7	16.7	16.7	920
Pakistan	10,380	12,000	12,230	11,680	12.4	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	1,290
Japan	1,766	1,486	1,489	1,603	30.2	35.0	35.0	37.8	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	735
Korea, South	245	310	306	--	14.2	17.1	17.1	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	1,400
Estimated total 5/	127,820	140,760	144,940	137,260	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	16,400
Africa:														
Algeria	4,267	4,302	4,725	4,622	9.7	9.4	9.4	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	22,210
Egypt	1,631	1,531	1,512	1,436	30.1	34.6	34.6	36.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	1,000
Morocco 7/	3,674	3,870	4,099	3,845	10.2	9.1	9.1	9.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	2,000
Tunisia	2,999	3,274	3,346	--	8.3	5.9	5.9	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	3,800
Republic of South Africa 8/	3,020	3,156	--	--	7.6	8.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,600
Estimated total 5/	16,480	17,970	18,610	16,940	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	1,290
South America:														
Argentina	11,871	10,818	8,817	--	18.2	19.9	19.9	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	76,400
Brazil	1,475	2,100	1,850	--	12.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	22,210
Chile	1,910	2,185	2,110	2,125	18.7	18.6	18.6	19.1	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
Colombia	430	395	410	445	11.3	13.0	13.0	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	3,800
Peru	410	370	370	--	14.2	15.9	15.9	16.2	--	--	--	--	--	5,600
Uruguay	1,515	725	1,290	1,240	14.8	9.2	9.2	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	5,600
Estimated total 5/	17,840	16,870	15,140	16,800	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.5	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	210,000
Oceania:														
Australia	10,716	12,173	13,400	--	16.9	16.3	16.3	20.4	--	--	--	--	--	76,400
New Zealand	116	163	165	170	40.7	53.4	53.4	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	22,210
Total Oceania	10,832	12,336	13,565	14,670	17.2	16.8	16.8	20.7	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	1,000
Estimated world total 5/	477,190	495,640	488,120	485,780	15.6	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	110,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which will begin late in 1961 and early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Includes data for area formerly known as Spanish Morocco. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1959-61 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average : 1950-54	1959	1960	Average : 1950-54	1959	1960	Average : 1950-54	1959	1960
North America:									
Canada	1,159	517	543	520	15.8	18.6	12.1	8,149	10,125
United States	1,619	1,443	1,652	1,528	15.5	19.7	16.9	22,339	32,491
Total	2,778	1,960	2,195	2,048	14.4	19.4	15.7	40,039	42,616
Europe:									
Austria	601	538	421	531	27.5	30.5	33.0	16,508	13,900
Belgium	205	162	152	113	43.1	47.3	46.5	8,832	7,070
Denmark	323	299	388	425	38.2	38.1	46.1	12,332	17,870
Finland	276	255	274	232	24.3	22.8	25.0	6,694	6,400
France	1,104	811	738	652	18.4	22.8	22.3	20,327	16,430
Germany, West	3,427	3,521	3,253	2,908	38.3	43.4	45.9	131,400	149,400
Greece	155	81	71	65	13.7	13.1	15.4	2,120	1,060
Italy	238	167	155	146	21.7	24.8	23.7	5,160	4,140
Luxembourg	14	---	---	---	31.4	---	---	439	---
Netherlands	428	355	375	295	43.6	42.8	43.7	18,644	15,180
Norway	2	3	3	3	30.0	30.0	40.0	60	90
Portugal	652	672	664	523	11.1	10.3	8.2	7,227	6,900
Spain	1,526	1,406	1,236	1,198	12.7	15.1	12.3	19,390	21,260
Sweden	312	240	287	185	33.0	34.6	35.2	10,302	8,300
Switzerland	35	31	35	30	41.1	50.8	52.3	1,438	1,575
United Kingdom	59	14	21	21	35.1	37.1	34.3	2,072	520
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	9,360	8,570	8,060	7,340	28.1	31.7	33.1	263,000	272,000
Bulgaria	530	224	222	---	16.0	16.1	13.5	8,500	3,600
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,300	1,065	---	26.5	29.2	33.1	41,100	36,000
Germany, East	3,110	2,548	2,548	---	26.8	31.3	30.1	83,300	79,760
Hungary	1,275	875	744	---	19.4	19.9	18.8	24,700	17,450
Poland	12,345	12,852	12,680	---	19.0	24.8	24.5	235,000	319,000
Romania	500	295	242	---	16.6	17.1	16.8	8,300	5,050
Yugoslavia	---	583	526	494	---	17.9	17.4	8,500	10,430
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,990	18,710	18,060	18,040	20.5	25.3	25.1	410,000	473,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	29,350	27,280	26,120	25,380	22.9	27.3	27.6	673,000	745,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/									
Asia:	54,000	42,175	40,800	42,000	12.8	14.2	12.7	690,000	520,000
Turkey	1,410	1,621	1,425	1,475	16.1	12.3	16.5	22,700	20,000
Africa:	56	---	---	---	6.4	---	---	360	---
Republic of South Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South America:	2,222	3,254	1,850	---	11.7	12.8	10.8	26,000	41,730
Argentina	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Estimated world total 5/	90,130	76,680	72,770	73,770	16.1	18.3	18.3	1,455,000	1,440,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1961 is combined with preliminary forecast for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which will begin late in 1961 and early in 1962. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Preliminary estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. Unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Services. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

The Soviet Union is the world's ranking rye producer, with production normally accounting for some 45 percent of world rye production. Production this year is estimated to be well above the 1960 crop but still somewhat below average.

Asia's wheat crop is smaller than in 1960 but above average. Reduced acreage accounts for most of the decline. Much of the acreage reduction is estimated for Mainland China, where unfavorable conditions prevented seeding the usual acreage of winter wheat in the fall of 1960. Turkey is another country with a smaller harvest. Acreage shows little change from last year but yields are smaller. India and Japan report record crops. Turkey is the only rye producer of importance in this area and production is slightly larger than last year.

Wheat production in Africa is much below average because of poor outturns in former French North African countries. The African total of 155 million bushels contrasts with 210 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 185 million. Algeria's crop is 23 million bushels, less than half the 1960 harvest of 55 million. Morocco's production is also reported at 23 million bushels, compared with 39 million in 1960. Tunisia also had a crop only half the 1960 production. Rye is of minor importance in this area.

South America's wheat and rye crops are in the early-growth stage and conditions up to the end of November will determine the final outturn. Present prospects are for larger harvests of both wheat and rye.

The outlook is good for another large wheat crop in Australia. Acreage is larger and conditions to date suggest an outturn second only to the 273 million bushels harvested last year if growing conditions continue favorable. Rye is of little importance in Australia.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on world crop and livestock production and trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; reports of agricultural attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad; results of office research and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crop and Livestock Statistics.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

Official Business



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

